THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) It is estimated that about 5600 families (35000 persons) living in 41 villages of range head area of Baliapal and about 900 families (6000 persons) living in 13 villages of the safety zone are likely to be displaced.

(b) The statement is laid on the table of the House (see below).

(c) Adequate compensation will be paid for the land acquired and for all the assets standing thereon. In case of encroached Government land, compensation will be paid for all the temporary assets on such land. At the time of taking possession of land, compensation will be paid for the standing crop, if any. In addition, each family would be given a financial grant for transportation of their belongings to their new homes.

Statement

All the displaced families whether landowner or landless would be properly rehabilitated. The displaced families will be settled in model villages. These will having necessary civic amenities like roads, drainage, adequate water supply, street light etc. and social|community infrastructures like schools, dispensaries, post offices, banks, community centres, veterinary centres, training institutes, panchayat buildings etc. Each family would be provided with about 10 decimals of homestead land free of cost and a built up house costing about Rs. 15000/-. A number of industrial and other projects are being set up by Orissa Govt. as part of rehabilitation plan with an objective of providing job opportunities to members of displaced families. The Safety Zone will generally remain free of any intallation. The families displaced from Safety Zone will be allowed to do cultivation on their land, even after its acquisition on lease basis, subject to certain regulatory measures. Fishing in Subarnrekha river mouth and in the sea will also be allowed subject to similar regulatory measures.

Development of techniques

278. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently developed two techniques namely, Multiple regression model and Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average Model for long range forecast of rainfall for North West India and Indian Peninsula;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which it has proved successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b) This year a new model based on parametric analysis was developed. This consists of 15 parameters consisting of Elnino, Southern Oscillation index, snow cover and other meteorological parameters from India and around the globe. The forecast based on this model was issued in May 1988, indicating that the monsoon rainfall is likely to be more than the normal for the country as a whole during monsoon season of 1988.

The two techniques, namely, multiple regression model and the Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) model have already been in use in the India Meteorological Department for long range forecast of monsoon.

(c) Till the 20th July, 1988, the monsoon rainfall over the country as a whole was 12.7 per cent above normal. Thus the forecast made on the basis of the model has proved to be correct so far this year